

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
17232

IULTCS/IUP
38

First edition
2006-09-15

**Leather — Physical and mechanical
tests — Determination of heat resistance
of patent leather**

*Cuir — Essais physiques et mécaniques — Détermination de la
résistance à la chaleur des cuirs vernis*



Reference number
ISO 17232:2006(E)
IULTCS/IUP 38:2006(E)

© ISO 2006

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 2006

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 17232 was prepared by the Physical Test Commission of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IUP Commission, IULTCS) in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 *Leather*, the secretariat of which is held by UNI. It was published as EN 13540. It is based on IUP 38 published in *J. Soc. Leather Tech. Chem.*, **84** (7), p. 403, 2000, and declared an official method of the IULTCS in March 2001.

IULTCS, originally formed in 1897, is a world-wide organization of professional leather societies to further the advancement of leather science and technology. IULTCS has three Commissions, which are responsible for establishing international methods for the sampling and testing of leather. ISO recognizes IULTCS as an international standardizing body for the preparation of test methods for leather.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of heat resistance of patent leather

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies two methods for determining the heat resistance of patent leather.

Method A makes use of a modified lastometer while Method B uses the “Zwik” apparatus. Both methods are applicable to patent leathers for all end uses.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 2418, *Leather — Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests — Sampling location*

ISO 2419, *Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Sample preparation and conditioning*

3 Method A — Lastometer method

3.1 Principle

A perforated test piece is distended by a specified amount. The surface is heated and any damage to the patent finish is noted.

3.2 Apparatus

3.2.1 Test machine, including the parts described in 3.2.1.1 to 3.2.1.4.

3.2.1.1 Clamp, capable of holding the test piece around its edge leaving free a central circular area of diameter $25,0 \text{ mm} \pm 0,1 \text{ mm}$. The design of its clamping system shall ensure that the test piece does not slip under the test conditions and neither stretches nor compresses the central area as it is clamped. The boundary between the free and clamped area shall be sharply defined.

3.2.1.2 Plunger, terminating in a steel ball of diameter $21,0 \text{ mm} \pm 0,1 \text{ mm}$.

3.2.1.3 Mechanism for thrusting the steel ball, without rotation against the test specimen.

3.2.1.4 Mechanism for monitoring the distension of the steel ball, (travel from zero) to an accuracy of $\pm 0,05 \text{ mm}$.

3.2.2 Press knife, conforming to the requirements of ISO 2419 for cutting test pieces of suitable dimensions for the test machine.